

G. 1880

LES NOTIERS DE LA 32^e



Opéra-Comique
de ROBERT PLANQUETTE

BOUQUET de MÉLODIES

PAR

GRAMER

En Trois Suites, chaque. 6^f

AUX CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE, Paris. L. BATHLOT, Éditeur, 39, Rue de l'Échiquier



LES VOLTIGEURS DE LA 32^{ME}

BOUQUET DE MÉLOBIES.

Opéra Comique de
ROBERT PLANQUETTE.

Par CRAMER.

PIANO

Moderato

P cresc: dim:

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accented and slurred. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics range from piano to a slight crescendo followed by a decrescendo.

CHŒUR. Ah! qu'elle est jolie.

Con grazia.

The first system of the choral melody is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Moderato' and the dynamics are 'Con grazia'. The melody is characterized by grace notes and slurs, giving it a light and elegant feel.

The second system continues the choral melody with similar grace notes and slurs, maintaining the 'Moderato' tempo and 'Con grazia' dynamics.

The third system continues the choral melody, showing the progression of the melodic line and its accompaniment.

The fourth system concludes the choral melody on this page, ending with a final cadence.

All^o *DUETTO. Nicolette et César.*

a tempo.
8

f *p*

a tempo.
rall:

8

ENSEMBLE Valse. (Ah! ils ont bonne tournure)
Ben cantabile.

p

Cantabile.

All? Marziale.

COUPLETS de RICHARD. Je ne suis qu'un soldat de fortune.

SEXTUO. Ah! je n'y suis plus, je suffoque . .

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with several slurs and accents. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a more active melodic line with slurs. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings *f* and *mf* are present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff has a more active accompaniment with slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment with slurs.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment with slurs and dynamic markings *ff*.

FINAL. Quoi l'on interrompt le bal.

Sixth system of musical notation, the final system on the page. It features a treble and bass clef with a melodic line in the treble and accompaniment in the bass.



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Second system of musical notation, including a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef.

Allegretto. Chanson des voltigeurs.

Third system of musical notation, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

(Savez-vous rien de plus galant)

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line in the treble clef.

Fifth system of musical notation, showing a change in the bass line.

L'amour vole, vole.

dolce.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding with a dolce dynamic marking.

The musical score consists of seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece includes first and second endings, indicated by a dashed line and the number '8'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some slurs and accents throughout the piece.

